

**MARICOPA COUNTY AIR QUALITY DEPARTMENT**

1001 N. Central Avenue, Suite 200, Phoenix, Arizona 85004

Phone: (602) 506-6094

Fax: (602) 506-6985

TTD: (602) 506-6704

**GENERAL PERMIT TO OPERATE AND/OR CONSTRUCT**

*(As required by Title 49, Chapter 3, Article 2, Section 49-480, Arizona Revised Statutes)*

**for**

**Surface Coating Operations**

*This general permit to operate and/or construct does not relieve the applicant of responsibility for meeting all air pollution regulations.*

EXPIRATION DATE 6-14-10

PERMIT ISSUED THIS 14 DAY OF JUNE 2005

Robert Kard Robert Kard, Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Officer

**General Permit to Operate and/or Construct  
Surface Coating Operations**

**Table of Contents**

<b>SECTION 1. AUTHORITY</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>SECTION 3. AUTHORITY UNDER THIS GENERAL PERMIT</b>	<b>12</b>
A. Authority to Operate (ATO) or Construct	12
B. Effective Date and Expiration Date of Authorization	12
C. Requirements to File an Application for an Individual Source Permit	13
D. Issuance of an Individual Source Permit	13
<b>SECTION 4. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>13</b>
A. Compliance Required	13
B. Duty to Provide Information	13
C. Emergency Provisions	14
D. Excess Emissions	14
E. Facility Changes Requiring an Individual Source Permit	16
F. Facility Changes Allowed	16
G. Filing of an Application for an ATO	17
H. Pay Applicable Fees	17
I. Posting of a Permit	17
J. Property Rights	17
K. Right to Entry and Inspection	17
L. Severability	18
<b>SECTION 5. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS</b>	<b>18</b>
A. VOC Content Limitations for Coatings	18
B. Application Methods for Surface Coating	21
C. Cleanup of Application Equipment	21
D. Handling and Disposal of VOC	22
E. Coating and Solvent Usage	22
F. Spray Booth Requirements	22
G. Fuel Burning Operations	23
H. Solvent Handling Requirements	23
I. Equipment Requirements for all Cleaning Machines	23
J. Specific Operations & Signage Requirements for Cleaning Machines	23
K. Solvent Specification	24
L. Equipment Requirements	24
M. Exemptions	25
N. Limitations for Blasting	26
O. Requirements for Unconfined Blasting	26
P. Requirements for Confined Blasting	26
Q. Opacity Limitation	26
R. Wind Event	27

S. Work Practices .....	27
T. Exemptions .....	27
<b>SECTION 6. MONITORING/RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS .....</b>	<b>27</b>
A. Emergency Provision Recordkeeping Requirements .....	27
B. Logging Requirements for Facility Changes .....	27
C. Records Retention Requirements .....	27
D. Surface Coating Operations .....	27
E. Solvent Cleaning Operations .....	29
F. Abrasive Blasting Operations .....	30
<b>SECTION 7. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS .....</b>	<b>31</b>
A. Certification of Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness .....	31
B. Duty to Provide Information .....	31
C. Deviations from Permit Requirements .....	31
D. Emergency Reporting .....	31
E. Emission Inventory Reporting .....	31
F. Excess Emissions Reporting .....	31
G. Facility Change Reporting .....	32

## SECTION 1. AUTHORITY

[A.R.S. §49-480.J] [County Rules 200 and 230]

This General Permit is authorized by Rule 200 and Rule 230 of the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations (Rules) pursuant to Section 49-480.J of the Arizona Revised Statutes. In that the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality has not issued a general permit for a *Surface Coating Operation* in Maricopa County as defined herein, the Maricopa County Air Quality Department (Department) is authorized to issue this General Permit.

## SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this General Permit, the following definitions shall apply

- A. **ABRASIVE** – A solid substance used in a blasting operation. This includes but is not limited to sand, slag, steel, shot, garnet, walnut shells, or carbon dioxide pellets.
- B. **ABRASIVE BLASTING OPERATION** – Cleaning, polishing, conditioning, removing or preparing a surface by propelling a stream of abrasive with pressurized liquid or compressed air against the surface.
- C. **ADHESIVE** - A material used for the primary purpose of bonding two or more surfaces together.
- D. **AEROSOL CAN** - A non-refillable hand-held container from which a product is dispensed by means of pressurized propellant packaged within the container.
- E. **AGITATION, AGITATED** - A means or state that moves cleaning liquid continuously back and forth, or up and down. This includes such motion created by sound waves, and to the splashing of a rinse stream operated at a pressure that creates a trajectory exceeding 2 feet along the horizontal plane intersecting the nozzle when the nozzle is at a 45° angle above the plane. Liquid motion incidental to a continuous entrance or withdrawal of objects undergoing cleaning is not agitation.
- F. **AIR-DRIED COATING** - A coating which is dried by the use of air or forced warm air at temperatures up to and including 200°F (93.3°C).
- G. **AUTOMATIC GUN CLEANING MACHINE (GUN CLEANER)** - A machine, which after being loaded, cleans paint spray guns without the assistance of a person.
- H. **BAKED COATING** - A coating that is dried or cured in an oven in which the oven temperature exceeds 200°F (93.3°C).
- I. **BATCH CLEANING MACHINE** - A solvent cleaning machine in which individual parts or a set of parts move through the entire cleaning cycle before new parts are introduced into the solvent cleaning machine. A solvent cleaning machine, such as a ferris wheel or a cross-rod degreaser, that cleans multiple batch loads simultaneously and is manually loaded, is a batch cleaning machine.
- J. **BLASTING/MISTING WITH SOLVENT** - Cleaning with an applicator that propels cleaning-solvent through the air with a pressure exceeding 10 psig (516 mm Hg), or that atomizes the solvent into mist and/or droplets.
- K. **CABINET STYLE CLEANING MACHINES** - Cleaning machines typically similar in design to domestic dishwashers that are completely enclosed except for optional stack, and have their own reservoir and sump.
- L. **CAN COATING** - Any coating used in the production of metal cans.
- M. **CAN PRINTING INK** - A fluid or viscous formulation used in can printing that imparts design, pattern, and/or alphanumeric symbols to a can.

- N. CARRY-OUT** - Solvent carried out of a cleaning machine along with a part being removed from the cleaning machine. The solvent may exist as a liquid coating the part or the part's hanger, or as a liquid entrapped in cavities and irregular surfaces, or entrapped by capillary action within or on the part.
- O. CERTIFIED ABRASIVES** - An abrasive that has been certified by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) in accordance with Section 92530 of Title 17, Division 3, Chapter 1, Subchapter 6, Article 4 of the California Code and Regulations effective as of December 26, 2000. An abrasive purchased during the certified period remains certified for use following its expiration date.
- P. CLEANING-SOLVENT** - Solvent used for cleaning that contains more than 2.0% VOC by weight and more than 20 grams of VOC per liter (0.17 lb/gal).
- Q. CLEAR COAT** - Any coating which lacks color or opacity or is transparent.
- R. COATING AS APPLIED** - Refers to coating at the time immediately prior to its application, including any final addition of solvent to the coating before such coating is applied.
- S. COIL COATING** - Any coating applied to the surface(s) of flat metal sheets or strips that are formed into rolls or coils not used to make cans.
- T. CONFINED ENCLOSURE** - A structure that is used, in whole or in part, for abrasive blasting operations. The structure consists of three or four sides, a roof or cover, with or without an exhaust to the atmosphere. The blasting shall be directed away from the open side of the structure.
- U. CONFORMING SOLVENT** - A cleaning-solvent having a total VOC vapor pressure at 68°F (20°C) not exceeding 1 millimeter of mercury column.
- V. DAY** - A period of 24 consecutive hours beginning at midnight.
- W. DEGREASER** - See *SOLVENT CLEANING MACHINE*.
- X. DEPARTMENT** - The Maricopa County Air Quality Department.
- DILUENT** - Any fluid in or added to a coating such as thinner, retarder, reducer, solvent, or drying accelerator which solubilizes, adjusts concentration, viscosity, flow, or drying rates and which evaporates as the coating film solidifies and cures.
- Z. DRY SOLID** - Any substance that appears and feels dry. Evaporating solids, all of which have a strong odor, are not included.

**ELECTROSTATIC SPRAY/SYSTEM** - A method of applying atomized paint by electrically charging the coating and the object being coated with opposing charges. A higher proportion of the coating reaches and coats the object than would occur in the absence of a charge.

**EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM (ECS) -**

- 1) Surface Coating: A system, approved in writing by the Control Officer, designed and operated in accordance with good engineering practice to reduce emissions of volatile organic compounds. Such system consists of an emissions collection subsystem and an emissions processing subsystem.
- 2) Solvent Cleaning: A system for reducing emissions of volatile organic compounds, consisting of both a capture system and control device(s).

3) Abrasive Blasting: A system for reducing particulate matter emissions, consisting of both collection and control devices, that is designed and operated in accordance with good engineering practice, and, if permitted, is approved in writing by the Control Officer.

**ENAMEL** - Any non-lacquer topcoat.

**END SEALING COMPOUND** - A compound which is coated onto can ends and functions as a gasket when the end is attached to the can.

**EXEMPT EVAPORATING COMPONENTS (EXEMPT COMPOUNDS)** - The non-VOC, evaporating portion of a coating formulation; this necessarily includes all non-precursor organic compounds, as well as water and other inorganic liquids and gases.

**FF. EXTERIOR CAN-BASECOAT** - Any coating applied to the exterior of a can to provide protection for the metal or to provide background for any lithographic or printing operation.

**EXTREME PERFORMANCE COATING** - A coating used on a surface where the coated surface in its intended use is at temperatures consistently in excess of 250°F (121°C).

**FABRIC** - Textile material. Non-manufactured items from nature are not fabric except for natural threads, fibers, filaments, and similar that have been manufactured into textile fabric.

**II. FABRIC COATING** - Any decorative or protective coating or reinforcing material applied onto or impregnated into textile fabric.

**JJ. FILM COATING** - Any coating applied in a web coating process on film substrate other than paper or fabric, including, but not limited to, typewriter ribbons, photographic film, magnetic tape and metal foil gift wrap.

**FLEXIBLE PLASTIC PART OR PRODUCT** - A plastic part or product designed to withstand significant deformation without damaging it for its intended use. Not included are flexible plastic parts that are found on a can, coil, metal furniture, or large appliance, or that are already a part of an aerospace component, highway vehicle, mobile equipment, architectural building or structure, or a previously coated marine-vessel.

**LL. FLUSHING WITH SOLVENT** - Introducing cleaning-solvent directly into the internal space(s) of an object or assembly using a hose or pipe. Rinsing the outside of an object or assembly and swishing an object or assembly in cleaning-solvent are not considered flushing with solvent. Such activities must comply with Section 303.1 of County Rule 331.

**FREEBOARD HEIGHT -**

- 1) Batch Cleaning Machine: The vertical distance from the solvent/air interface to the least elevated point of the top-rim when the cover is open or removed, measured during idling mode.
- 2) In-Line Cleaning Machine: The vertical distance from the solvent/air interface to the lowest entry/exit point, measured during idling mode.

**FREEBOARD RATIO** - The ratio of the solvent cleaning machine freeboard height to the smaller interior dimension (length, width, or diameter) of the solvent cleaning machine.

**HARDENER** - A coating component specifically designed to promote a faster cure of an enamel finish.

**HEAT SENSITIVE MATERIAL** - Materials which cannot consistently be exposed to temperatures greater than 203°F (95°C) without materially affecting desired function, performance, or other characteristics.

**HEATED SOLVENT** - Any cleaning-solvent which is heated by a device to a temperature exceeding 120°F (49°C).

**HIGH-VOLUME LOW PRESSURE (HVLP) APPLICATION** - A type of coating spray system in which the final air pressure does not exceed 10 psig (67 kilopascals) and which depends on relatively large volumes of air to atomize the coating.

**HIGHWAY VEHICLE** - Any vehicle that is physically capable of being driven upon a highway including, but not limited to, cars, pickups, vans, trucks, truck-tractors, motor-homes, motorcycles, and utility vehicles.

**HYDROBLASTING** - Any abrasive blasting operation that uses a pressurized liquid as the propelling force.

**UI IMPERVIOUS** - Neither absorbing, adsorbing, nor allowing penetration through, by liquid or vapors.

**VV. IN-LINE CLEANING MACHINE (CONTINUOUS CLEANING MACHINE)** - A solvent cleaning machine that uses an automated handling system, typically a conveyor or automated arm(s), to automatically provide a continuous supply of items to be cleaned. The cleaned item leaves by a route different from its entry route.

**INTERIOR BASECOAT** - Any coating applied to the interior of a can to provide a protective lining between the intended contents and the metal shell of the can.

**XX. INTERIOR BODY SPRAY** - Any coating sprayed onto the interior of a can to provide a protective film between the intended contents and the metal shell of the can.

**JANITORIAL CLEANING** - The cleaning of building or facility components to keep work areas in clean condition. Building or facility components include, but are not limited to, floors, ceilings, walls, windows, doors, stairs, bathrooms, furnishings, textiles, wash rags, uniforms, and exterior surfaces of office equipment.

**LACQUER** - A coating which becomes or remains soft when subjected to heat (thermoplastic), which dries primarily by solvent evaporation, and which is resolvable in its original solvent.

**LARGE APPLIANCE** - A door, case, lid, panel, or interior support part of residential and commercial washers, dryers, ranges, refrigerators, freezers, water heaters, dishwashers, trash compactors, air conditioners, evaporative coolers and other similar products.

**LEAK** - The state or condition in which a cleaning-solvent, excluding a Low-VOC Cleaner, is allowed to seep or drip, or otherwise enters or escapes, at either the following rate or magnitude:

- 1) Three or more drops of liquid cleaning-solvent per minute; or
- 2) Any puddle of cleaning-solvent greater than 1 square inch.

**LEAK FREE** - Having no organic liquid leak of more than three drops per minute from any single leak source, other than the disconnect operation of liquid fill line and vapor line.

**DDD. LOW PRESSURE SPRAY GUN** - An air-atomized spray gun that, by design, functions best at tip pressures below 10 psig (516 mm Hg), measured according to subsection 503.1d of County Rule 336, and for which the manufacturer makes no claims to the public that the gun can be used effectively above 12 psig (619 mm Hg).

**LOW-VOC CLEANER** - Any solution or homogeneous suspension that, as used, contains less than 50 grams of VOC per liter of material (0.42 lb VOC/gal) or is at least 95% water by weight or volume as determined by an applicable test method in Section 502 of County Rule 331.

**MAKE-UP SOLVENT** - A cleaning-solvent that replaces solvent lost through evaporation or other means, and that is added to the solvent remaining in a cleaning machine (degreaser) to bring solvent quantity to the desired level.

**GGG. MATERIAL VOC CONTENT** - See *VOC CONTENT OF MATERIAL*.

**HHH. METAL FURNITURE** - Any furniture made of metal or any metal part which will be assembled with other parts made of metal or other material(s) to form a furniture piece.

**III. MINUS EXEMPT COMPOUNDS or MINUS EXEMPT EVAPORATING COMPONENTS** - See *VOC Content Minus Exempt Compounds*.

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** - The coating or coating component manufacturer's or importer's specification of the quantities of coating components for mixing a coating.

**KKK. MOBILE EQUIPMENT** - Any equipment that is physically capable of being driven or drawn upon a highway including, but not limited to, the following types of equipment: construction vehicles (such as mobile cranes, bulldozers, concrete mixers); farming equipment (wheel tractor, plow, pesticide sprayer); hauling equipment (truck trailers, utility bodies, camper shells); and miscellaneous equipment (street cleaners, mopeds, golf carts).

**MULTI-COLORED TOPCOAT** - A topcoat that exhibits more than one color, is packaged in a single container, and camouflages surface defects on areas of heavy use, such as cargo beds and other surfaces of trucks and other utility vehicles.

**MMM. MULTIPLE NOZZLES** - Two or more nozzles positioned in such close proximity that their separate plumes are indistinguishable.

**NON-CONFORMING SOLVENT** - A cleaning-solvent having a total VOC vapor pressure at 68°F (20°C) exceeding 1 millimeter of mercury column.

**OOO. NON-PRECURSOR ORGANIC COMPOUND** - Any of the organic compounds which have been designated by the EPA as having negligible photochemical reactivity. EPA designates such compounds as "exempt". A listing of the compounds is found in County Rule 100.

**PPP. OPACITY** - A condition of the atmosphere, or any part thereof, in which an air contaminant partially or wholly obscures the view of an observer.

**QQQ. ORGANIC COMPOUND** - Any compound of carbon, excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate.

**OTHER METAL PARTS AND PRODUCTS** - Any metal part or product, excluding the following items that are made of metal: can, coil, furniture, large appliance, aerospace component, metal foil, metal textile fabric, semiconductor metal, highway vehicle, mobile equipment, an architectural building or structure, a previously coated marine-vessel.

**OVERVARNISH** - Any coating applied to a can to reduce the coefficient of friction, to provide gloss, or to protect the finish against abrasion and/or corrosion.



**PAPER COATING** - Any coating applied on or impregnated into paper, including, but not limited to, adhesive tapes and labels, book covers, post cards, office copier paper, drafting paper and pressure sensitive tapes.

**PLASTIC** - Any solid, synthetic: resin, polymer, or elastomer, except rubber. For the purposes of this rule, plastic film is considered film; fabric and paper made of polymeric plastic fibers are considered fabric and paper, respectively.

**VVV. POLYESTER and POLYESTER RESIN** - A complex, polymeric ester containing difunctional acids.

**WWW. POLYESTER COMPOSITE** - Cured material made of polyester resin with reinforcing material imbedded in it, such as glass fibers.

**PRIMER** - A coating applied directly to substrate for any one or combination of the following purposes: corrosion prevention, protection from the environment, functional fluid resistance, or adhesion of subsequent coatings.

**QUALITY CLASS Q** - Any system, structure, coating or other component which, if defective or inoperable, could cause or increase the severity of a nuclear incident, thereby imposing undue risk to the health and safety of the public.

**REFINISHING** - Recoating a used object's surface which arrives at the refinisher with a coating or with a previous coating worn away by use.

**AAAA. REFRIGERATED FREEBOARD CHILLER** - A control device which is mounted above any cooling-water jacket or primary condenser coils, consisting of secondary coils which carry a refrigerant to provide a chilled air blanket above the solvent vapor/air interface to reduce emissions from the cleaning machine (degreaser) bath.

**BBBB. REMOTE RESERVOIR CLEANING MACHINE (DEGREASER)** - Any non-vapor cleaning machine (degreaser) in which the reservoir for storing the cleaning-solvent is completely separated by impervious surfaces from the sink or basin where cleaning is performed, except for a connecting tube or isthmus through which solvent returns to the reservoir when cleaning is stopped.

**CCCC. REPAIR COATING** - A coating or coating operation used to recoat the portion of a completed finish that suffered post-production damage at the facility where the finish was applied.

**DDDD. RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL** - One of the following:

- 1) For a corporation: A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and the delegation of authority to such representatives is approved in advance by the Department;
- 2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: A general partner or the proprietor respectively;
- 3) For a municipality or other public agency: Either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

**EEEE. RESTRICTED SPRAY GUN** - Any air-atomizing spray gun that is not a low pressure spray gun, and any other coating gun that is not on the list in Permit Condition #5. C..

- FFFF. SILICONE RELEASE COATING** - Any resin coating, the major cured portion of which is silicone resin having as its primary function the release of food products from metal surfaces such as baking pans.
- GGGG. SMALL SURFACE-COATING SOURCE (SSCS)** - A facility from which the total VOC emissions for all surface coating operations that are subject to this rule without, or prior to, any emission control, is less than 15 pounds (6.8 kg) per day and less than 2 tons (1814 kg) per year; as demonstrated by both adequate records of coating and diluent use (pursuant to Permit Condition #6. B.) and a separate tally of the number of days each month that such coating operations occur.
- HHHH. SEALED SYSTEM** - An Air-tight or Airless Cleaning System that is operated and equipped pursuant to Permit Condition #5. M. 2).
- IIII. SOLVENT** - For the purposes of this rule, any liquid or vapor which is used to dissolve, clean, strip, or remove impurities, coatings, contaminants, or films from surfaces or from internal spaces and voids. In addition to VOC-containing solvents, this also includes plain water and mixtures containing water.
- JJJJ. SOLVENT CLEANING MACHINE (CLEANING MACHINE) (DEGREASER)** - Any liquid container and ancillary equipment designed to clean surfaces and/or remove surface contaminants using cleaning-solvents.
- KKKK. SOLVENT/AIR INTERFACE –**  
1) Non-Vapor Cleaner: The location of contact between the liquid solvent and the air.  
2) Vapor Cleaner: The location of contact between the concentrated layer of solvent vapor and the air.
- LLLJ. SOLVENT/AIR INTERFACE AREA –**  
1) Non-Vapor Cleaner:  
i. With Included/Integral Reservoir: The surface area of liquid cleaning-solvent that is exposed to the air.  
ii. With Remote Reservoir: The surface area of the solvent sink or work area.  
2) Vapor Cleaner: The area of the horizontal plane that is located halfway between the highest and lowest points of the primary condenser coils and which contacts the interior walls of the cleaning machine.
- MMMM. STRIPPABLE BOOTH COATING** - A temporary coating that is applied to spray booth surfaces to receive the overspray and protect the surfaces, and which is designed to readily be pulled off the substrate in strips or sheets, and disposed of.
- NNNN. SURFACE COATING** - Any liquid, fluid, or mastic composition which is converted to a solid (or semi-solid) protective, decorative, or adherent film or deposit after application as a thin layer. Surface coating is generally distinct and different from impregnation and from applying adhesive for bonding purposes.
- OOOO. SURFACE COATING OPERATION** - Preparation, handling, mixing, and application of surface coating, and cleanup of application-equipment and enclosures at a facility where surface coating is applied.
- PPPP. THINNER** - Any solvent used to reduce the viscosity or solids content of a coating.
- QQQQ. THREE-PIECE CAN SIDE-SEAM COAT** - Any coating sprayed onto the interior and/or exterior of a can body seam on a three-piece can to protect the exposed metal.
- RRRR. TOPCOAT** - The final, permanent, coating-formulation that completed the finish on a surface.

- SSSS. TOTAL VOC VAPOR PRESSURE (VOC COMPOSITE PARTIAL PRESSURE)** - Within a solution or homogenous mixture, it is the sum of the partial pressures of all those components that are defined as VOCs, calculated according to the formula in County Rule 331 subsection 502.3.
- TTTT. TOUCH UP COATING** - A coating used to cover minor coating imperfections after the main coating operation. This includes touch-up coating that accompanies the purchase of an object already coated with that coating.
- UUUU TWO-PIECE CAN EXTERIOR END COAT** - Any coating applied to the exterior end of a can to provide protection to the metal.
- VVVV. UNCONFINED BLASTING** - Any abrasive blasting operation that is not performed in a confined enclosure.
- WWWW. VACUUM BLASTING** - Any abrasive blasting operation in which the spent abrasive, surface material, and dust are immediately collected by a vacuum device.
- XXXX. VAPOR CLEANING MACHINE** - Any cleaning machine in which solvent-vapor from boiling cleaning solvent is utilized for cleaning objects.
- YYYY. VINYL COATING (COATING ON VINYL)** - Any decorative or protective coating or reinforcing coating applied over vinyl-coated textile fabric or vinyl sheets.
- ZZZZ. VOC-BORNE COATING** - A coating that contains more VOC than water, by weight.
- AAAAA. VOC-BORNE DILUENT** - A solvent or other diluent that contains more VOC than water, by weight.
- BBBBB. VOC CONTENT** - For this permit, VOC content is determined by one of the following two formulas: To determine compliance with Table 1 or the 2.0 lb VOC/gal threshold in Section 5., Permit Condition B., use the following formula in Section 2., Permit Condition BBBBB 1); For other purposes, use the formula in Section 2., Permit Condition BBBBB. b):

**VOC CONTENT MINUS EXEMPT COMPOUNDS** (is the same as **VOC CONTENT MINUS EXEMPT EVAPORATING COMPONENTS**) (also known as "THE EPA METHOD 24 VOC CONTENT" on manufacturer's data sheets.)

$$\text{VOC Content Minus Exempt Compounds} = \frac{W_s - W_w - W_{es}}{m - V_w - V_{es}}$$

Using consistently either English or metric measures in the calculations, where:

- $W_s$  = weight of all volatile material in pounds (or grams), including VOC, water, non- precursor organic compounds and dissolved vapors
- $W_w$  = weight of water in pounds (or grams)
- $W_{es}$  = weight of all non-precursor compounds in pounds (or grams)
- $m$  = volume of total material in gallons (or liters)
- $V_w$  = volume of water in gallons (or liters)

$V_{es}$  = volume of all non-precursor compounds in gallons  
(or liters)

#### VOC CONTENT OF MATERIAL (MATERIAL VOC-CONTENT)

$$\text{VOC Content Of Material} = \frac{W_s - W_w - W_{es}}{V_m}$$

Using consistently either English or metric measures in the calculations, where:

$W_s$  = weight of all volatile material in pounds (or grams)  
including VOC, water, non- precursor organic compounds and  
dissolved vapors  
= weight of water in pounds (or grams)  
= weight of all non-precursor compounds in pounds (or  
grams)  
 $m$  = volume of total material in gallons (or liters)

- CCCCC VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC)** - Any organic compound which participates atmospheric photochemical reactions, except non-precursor organic compounds.
- DDDDD. WET ABRASIVE BLASTING** – Any abrasive blasting operation that uses compressed air as the propelling force, abrasive, and adds a liquid to minimize the plume.
- EEEE. WIND EVENT** – An occurrence when the 60-minute average wind speed is greater than 25 miles per hour.
- FFFF. WIPE CLEANING** - That method of removing contaminants from a surface by physically rubbing or automatically rubbing with a porous or absorbent material, such as a rag, paper, sponge, or cotton swab, moistened with a solvent.

### SECTION 3. AUTHORITY UNDER THIS GENERAL PERMIT

Any Surface Coating Operation, as defined in Section 2 of this General Permit, shall be eligible for coverage under this General Permit if the operation meets the requirements as specified in Sections 4 and 5. However, if a Surface Coating Operation does not meet the provisions of Sections 4 and 5, the operation will be considered ineligible for coverage and the applicant may be required by the Control Officer to obtain an individual source permit.

- A. Authority to Operate (ATO) or Construct** [County Rule 230 §§303.1, 303.3, & 302.4]  
A facility is not covered by this General Permit unless a complete application for an ATO is filed with the Control Officer.
- B. Effective Date and Expiration Date of Authorization**  
[County Rule 210 §§302.1a & 302.1.h.3] [County Rule 230 §§302.4.a, 303.3, 306 & 3 .3]

This General Permit shall be valid for five years after the date it is signed by the Control Officer. All ATO's issued under this General Permit expire on the same date that this General Permit expires, regardless of when the ATO was issued. Any activity covered by this General Permit is authorized at the specified facility on the date the application is filed. The Control Officer will provide written notice of the expiration of this General

Permit stating that the source must reapply for coverage. The Permittee may operate under the terms of this General Permit until one of the following conditions takes place:

- 1) The date that the Permittee submits a complete application for coverage under an individual permit;
- 2) 180 days after receipt of the notice of expiration, termination or cancellation of this general permit;
- 3) The date the Permittee submits a complete application for coverage under a renewal of this general permit; or
- 4) The expiration date of this General Permit

**C Requirements to File an Application for an Individual Source Permit**

1) Denial of an ATO:

If the Control Officer notifies the Permittee that the application for coverage under the General Permit is denied, the applicant must file an individual source permit application within 180 days of receipt of the denial notice.

[County Rule 230 §303.3]

2) Revocation of Authority to Operate:

If an ATO has been issued and the Permittee is later notified by the Control Officer of the revocation of the authority to operate under this General Permit because of expiration, termination, or cancellation, the Permittee must file an application for an individual source permit. The application for an individual source permit must be filed within 180 days of receiving the notice from the Control Officer. The Permittee may continue to operate under this General Permit until the earlier of either:

- a) The date that it submits a complete application for an individual source permit; or
- b) The date 180 days after receipt of the notice of expiration, termination, or cancellation of this general permit.

[County Rule 230 §311]

**D. Issuance of an Individual Source Permit**

[County Rule 230 §307]

If the Control Officer issues an Individual Source Permit authorizing the same activity that is authorized by an ATO issued under this General Permit, the ATO shall terminate on the date that the Individual Source Permit is issued.

**SECTION 4. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

**A Compliance Required**

The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this Permit including all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the Rules. Compliance with permit terms and conditions does not relieve, modify, or otherwise affect the Permittee's duty to comply with all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the Rules. Any Permit non-compliance is grounds for enforcement action; for a permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Non-compliance with any federally enforceable requirement in the Permit constitutes a violation of the federal Clean Air Act.

[County Rule 210 §302.1.h.1] [County Rule 230 §302.4.a]

The Permittee shall halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the applicable requirements of Federal laws, Arizona laws, the Rules, or other conditions of this Permit.

[County Rule 210 §302.1.h.2] [County Rule 230 §302.4.a]

**B. Duty to Provide Information**

- 1) The Permittee shall furnish to the Control Officer, within a reasonable time, any information that the Control Officer may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revoking the ATO, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Control Officer copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall

furnish a copy of such records directly to the Administrator of EPA along with a claim of confidentiality if required to do so by the Control Officer.

[County Rule 210 §302.1h.(5)] [County Rule 230 §302.4.a.

- 2) If, while processing an application for an ATO, the Control Officer determines that additional information is necessary to evaluate or to take final action on that application, the Control Officer may request such information in writing and may set a reasonable deadline for a response. The Control Officer may, after one submittal by the applicant under this rule, reject an application that is still determined to be incomplete and shall notify the applicant of the decision by certified mail.

[County Rule 220 §301.4.e.

- 3) If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in the application for an ATO, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

[County Rule 220 §301.5]

#### **C. Emergency Provisions**

- 1) For the purposes of this Permit, an emergency is defined as any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, that require immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that cause the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

[County Rule 130 §201]

- 2) An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations, if the requirements of this Permit Condition are met.

[County Rule 130 §401]

- 3) The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that contain the information listed in the Emergency subpart of the Monitoring and Recordkeeping section of this Permit.

[County Rule 130 §402]

- 4) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

[County Rule 130 §403]

The provisions of this Permit Condition are in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

[County Rule 130 §404]

#### **D. Excess Emissions**

[County Rule 140 §401]

- 1) Affirmative Defense For Malfunctions:

Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation contained in this General Permit shall constitute a violation. For all situations that constitute an emergency, the requirements of the Emergency Provisions of this Section shall apply. In all other circumstances, it shall be an affirmative defense if the owner and/or operator of the source has complied with the Excess Emissions Reporting requirement in the Reporting Requirements section of this Permit and has demonstrated all of the following:

- a) The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of the process equipment or the air pollution control equipment beyond the reasonable control of the operator;

- b) The source's air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
- c) If repairs were required, the repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime were utilized where practicable to ensure that the repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, then the Permittee satisfactorily demonstrated that such measures were impractical;
- d) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- e) All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- f) The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
- g) During the period of excess emissions, there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in County Rule 510 that could be attributed to the emitting source;
- h) The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned, and could not have been avoided by better operations and maintenance practices;
- i) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation, if at all practicable; and
- j) The Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records.

**2) Affirmative Defense For Startup And Shutdown:**

Except as provided for in this Permit Condition, and unless otherwise provided for in the applicable requirement, emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown shall constitute a violation. A Permittee with emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the Excess Emissions Reporting requirements in the Reporting Requirements section of this Permit and has demonstrated all of the following:

- a) The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;
- b) If the excess emissions were the result of a bypass of control equipment, the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe damage to air pollution control equipment, production equipment, or other property;
- c) The source's air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
- d) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable, during periods of such emissions;
- e) All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- f) During the period of excess emissions, there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in County Rule 510 (Air Quality Standards) that could be attributed to the emitting source;
- g) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation, if at all practicable; and
- h) The Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records.

If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during routine startup and shutdown, then those malfunctions shall be treated as other malfunctions subject to the Affirmative Defense For Malfunctions section of this Permit Condition.

**3) Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions During Scheduled Maintenance**

If excess emissions occur due to malfunction during scheduled maintenance, then those instances will be treated as other malfunctions subject to the Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions section of this Permit Condition.

**4) Demonstration of Reasonable and Practical Measures:**

For an affirmative defense under this Permit Condition, the Permittee shall demonstrate, thru submission of the data and information required by the Excess Emissions section of the Monitoring and Recordkeeping requirements of this Permit, that all reasonable and practical measures within the Permittee's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of the excess emissions.

**E. Facility Changes Requiring an Individual Source Permit**

[County Rule 220 §§403.1 & 403.2]

The following changes may not be made under this General Permit:

- 1) A change that triggers a new applicable requirement or violates an existing applicable requirement;
- 2) A change that will require a case by case determination of an emissions limitation; nor
- 3) A change that will result in the burning of any fuel that is not currently authorized by the permit

**F. Facility Changes Allowed**

- 1) Except for a physical change or change in the method of operation requiring the Permittee to obtain an individual source permit or a change subject to the logging or notice requirements of this Permit Condition, a change shall not be subject to the revision, notice, or logging requirements of these General Permit Conditions.

[County Rule 220 §404.1]

**2) Facility Changes Requiring Logging:**

The following changes may be made if the Permittee keeps on-site records of the changes according to the logging requirements located in Section 6, the Monitoring and Recordkeeping requirements of these Permit Conditions:

- a) Changing process equipment so long as the source does not exceed any threshold listed in section 5 of this General Permit; or
- b) Engaging in any new exempted activity listed in County Rule 200, subsection 303.3(c), but not listed in the General Permit. (NOTE: County Rule 200 may be accessed at <http://www.maricopa.gov/aq/rules/docs/200-0108.pdf>.)

[County Rule 220 §404.2.b & c]

**Facility Changes Requiring Advance Notification:**

The following changes may be made if the Permittee files the appropriate advance written notification in accordance with the requirements located in the Reporting section of these Permit Conditions:

- a) The Permittee shall provide written notice to the Control Officer no less than 7 days before making a physical change or a change in the method of operation that increases the aggregated heat input rating for all fuel burning equipment (excluding internal combustion engines) at the facility by more than 10 million BTU/Hr.

[County Rule 220 §404.3.b]

- b) If the Permittee installs an emergency generator and none had previously been installed, the Permittee shall give advance notice to the Control Officer at least 30 days before the installation.

[County Rule 220 §404.3.d]

- c) A change where the fixed capital cost of components used for repairing fuel burning equipment is greater than 50% of the capital cost of comparable new equipment and the repairs happen over a



12 consecutive month period, the Permittee shall give the Control Officer at least 7 day advance notice.

[County Rule 220 §404.3.e]

- 4) If a source change is described by both the logging and advanced notification sections of this Permit Condition, the Permittee shall comply with the advanced notification requirement.

[County Rule 220 §404.7]

- 5) If a source change is described by both the advanced notification and Facility Changes Requiring An Individual Source Permit sections of this Permit, the Permittee shall comply with the individual source permit requirement.

[County Rule 220 §404.8]

- 6) Notwithstanding any other Condition of this General Permit, the Control Officer may require the Permittee to obtain a new ATO or an individual permit for any change that, when considered together with any other changes submitted by the same facility under this Condition over a 5 year term, constitutes a change under County Rule 220 Section 403.2.

[County Rule 220 §404.6]

**G. Filing of an Application for an ATO**

Any facility that is eligible for this General Permit according to the requirements of Section 4 may apply for an ATO by completing the necessary application forms that are approved by the Control Officer. The application shall be completed, all necessary information provided, and the ATO application shall be signed by the responsible official before the application may be processed.

[County Rule 230 §302.4]

A source applying for an ATO under this Permit shall not propose nor accept pursuant to County Rule 220 emission limitations, controls, or other requirements that are not included in this General Permit.

[County Rule 230 §302.5]

**H. Pay Applicable Fees**

[County Rule 280]

Sources applying for and operating under an ATO for this General Permit shall pay all fees to the Control Officer pursuant to Rule 280 of the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations.

**I. Posting of a Permit**

[County Rule 200 §31]

The Permittee shall post a copy of the ATO at the covered facility in such a manner as to be clearly visible. A complete copy of the General Permit and the original ATO shall be kept on the site during the life of the permit.

**J. Property Rights**

[County Rule 210 §302.1.h.4] [County Rule 230 §302.4.a]

This General Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

**K. Right to Entry and Inspection**

[County Rule 220 §§302.17, 18, 19, 20, 21]

For the purpose of assuring compliance with this General Permit, the Permittee shall allow the Control Officer or authorized representative, upon presentation of proper credentials to:

- 1) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where the source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept pursuant to the conditions of this Permit;
- 2) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this General Permit;
- 3) Inspect any source, at reasonable times, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control devices), practices or operations regulated or required in this General Permit;
- 4) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this General Permit or other applicable requirements; and

Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic, and photographic media.

- L. **Severability** [County Rule 210 §302.1.g] [County Rule 230 §302.4.a]  
The provisions of this General Permit are severable and, if any provision of this General Permit is held invalid, the remainder of this General Permit shall remain valid.

#### **SECTION 5. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS**

The following permit conditions do not apply to coatings having a VOC content, minus exempt compounds, of less than 0.15 lb VOC/gal (18 g/L) nor to solvents having a VOC content of material less than 0.15 lb VOC/gal, as determined from a manufacturer's product data document such as a current manufacturer's material safety data sheet (MSDS) that provides exact product contents.

[County Rule 336 § 102.3]

The Permittee shall ensure that authorized activities are conducted in accordance with the following conditions.

#### **SPRAY COATING OPERATIONS**

A. **VOC Content Limitations for Coatings**

The Permittee shall comply with one of the following for all applications of surface coatings:

- 1) Meet the limits in Table 1.

SURFACE COATING EMISSION LIMITS		
TYPE OF SURFACE COATING  Column I	LIMITS AS APPLIED: VOC content minus exempt compounds* (See Section 2. BBBB)	
	Column II lbs/gal	g/liter
<b>Can Coating</b>		
Sheet Basecoat (Exterior and Interior) and Overvarnish	2.8	340
Two-Piece Can Exterior (Basecoat and Overvarnish)	2.8	340
Two and Three-Piece Can Interior Body Spray	4.2	510
Two-Piece Can Exterior End (Spray or Roll Coat)	4.2	510
Three-Piece Can Side-Seam Spray	5.5	660
End Sealing Compound	3.7	440
Can Printing Ink	2.5	300
<b>Coil Coating (any coat)</b>	2.6	310
<b>Metal Furniture Coating</b>	3.0	360
<b>Large Appliance Coating</b>	2.8	340
<b>OTHER METAL PARTS AND PRODUCTS COATING (As defined in Section 2. RRR)</b>		
The following includes Non-adhesive Coating, Adhesive, Adhesive Primer, Caulking, and Beaded Sealants:		
Air-Dried Coating	3.5	420
Baked Coating [above 200°F (93°C)]	3.0	360
Silicone Release Coating: Baked or Air-Dried	3.5	420
<b>Fabric Coating</b>	2.9	350
<b>Film Coating</b>	2.9	350
<b>COATING FLEXIBLE PLASTIC PARTS AND PRODUCTS</b>		
Primer	4.1	490
Color Topcoat	3.8	450
Basecoat/Clear Coat (Combined System) – Limit for either coat	4.2	540
<b>Paper Coating, including Adhesives</b>	2.9	350
<b>Vinyl Coating (Coating on Vinyl)</b>	3.8	450
<b>STRIPPABLE BOOTH COATINGS</b>	2.0	240

\* VOC content minus exempt compounds: is the same as VOC Content Minus Exempt Evaporating Component; also known as "The EPA Method 24 VOC Content" on manufacturer's data sheets.

2) Qualify for an exemption under one of the following:

a) Categorical Exemptions:

[County Rule 336 §305.1]

These permit conditions do not apply to the following operations:

- (1) Aerospace coating operations (Rule 348).
- (2) Architectural coating, including buildings and erected structures (Rule 335).
- (3) Cleaning: VOC loss from cleaning or stripping a surface for coating or other purpose that is regulated by Rule 331 and conducted in accordance with County Rule 331.

- (4) Marine vessel exterior refinishing.
- (5) Polyester coatings applied to polyester composites,
- (6) Printing and graphic arts coating (Rule 337).
- (7) Semiconductor manufacturing (Rule 338).
- (8) Coating a highway vehicle or mobile equipment (Rule 345).
- (9) Wood: Coating Wood Furniture (Rule 342); Coating Wood Millwork (Rule 346).

**b) Exemptions For Qualified Materials:** [County Rule 336 §305.2]

These Permit Conditions do not apply to the following materials that meet the specific qualification(s) and limitation(s) set forth herein:

- (1) Leak-Preventing Materials: Sealants, adhesives, caulking, and similar materials used on the following substrates for the primary purpose of leak prevention:
  - (a) Non-metallic substrates; and
  - (b) Used substrates, post manufacture, such as, but not limited to, old joints and seals on pipe and valve assemblies.

**Adhesive Use:**

- (a) Adhesive and adhesive primer applications are exempt from these Permit Conditions, except for the 2 categories that appear in Table 1, namely adhesive materials applied to other metal parts and products (as defined in Section 2., Permit Condition RRR), and adhesives used in paper coating (as defined in Section 2., Permit Condition TTT) of these Permit Conditions.
  - (b) Any adhesive exempted by these Permit Conditions and to which no other County Rule in Regulation III specifically applies shall comply with the provisions of County Rule 330 (Volatile Organic Compounds).
- (3) Certain Joint Fillers: Caulking and beaded sealants used to fill gaps or to fill joints between surfaces are exempt from these Permit Conditions, except those used in manufacturing other metal parts and products (as defined in Section 2., Permit Condition RRR), or in the manufacturing of cans.
- (4) Extreme Performance Coatings: Extreme performance coatings are exempt from the VOC limits of Table 1 when used under the following conditions:
- (a) Used on internal combustion engine components that are normally above 250°F (121°C) during use; or
  - (b) Used at temperatures above 250°F (121°C) on items that are both included under SIC (Standard Industrial Classification, 1987) codes 3661, 3663, 3669, 3677, 3678, 3679, or 3769 and are electronic products in space vehicles and/or are communications equipment. The US Government Printing Office "Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987" (and no future editions) is incorporated by reference and is on file at Maricopa County Air Quality Department, 1001 N. Central Avenue, Suite 201, Phoenix, Arizona 85004-1942.

**c) Spray-Gun And VOC-Limit Exemptions:** [County Rule 336 §305.4]

The following are exempt from the VOC content requirements and the application method requirements of these Permit Conditions:

- (1) Coating with an aerosol can.
- (2) Touch up or repair-coating operations as defined in Section 2., Permit Condition TTTT. and CCCC. respectively.
- (3) Low usage coatings which in aggregate of all formulations do not exceed 55 gallons (208 liters) per year facility-wide if the operator updates usage-records of these coatings on each day of their use, pursuant to Section 6., Permit Condition D. 4).

- 4) A Quality Class Q protective coating that is used on equipment, structures, and/or components within a containment facility of a nuclear power plant and is approved in accordance with either ANSI standards N101.2 and N101.4 or with ASTM Standards D3911 and D3843.
- 5) A tactical military-equipment coating that is approved in an MCESD Air Pollution Permit subsequent to a sufficient demonstration by the user that no compliant substitute exists.

- d) Special Facilities/Operations: [County Rule 336 §305.5b.]  
Bonding Impact Resistant Rubber Lining To Metal: An adhesive and an adhesive-primer are exempt from Table 1 limits, but shall not have a VOC content of material exceeding 850 grams of VOC per liter (7.1 lb/gal), if such adhesive is used to bond sheets/strips of rubber to metal equipment so that such rubber sheathing directly contacts material received by the metal and so protects the metal. This exception does not apply to any other situations where adhesives are used to bond rubber to metal.
- e) Low-Usage Allowance for Restricted Guns: [County Rule 336 §305.7]  
The Permittee may employ spray guns otherwise prohibited by the application methods section of these Permit Conditions for use with coatings over 2 lb VOC /gal under the following limited conditions:
  - (1) To coat the inside of pipes and tubes with a wand-style applicator.
  - (2) Using an airbrush or other small gun that has a reservoir capacity not exceeding 250 cc (8.8 fluid ounces) and is used solely for detailing, lettering, touchup, and/or repair.

- B. Application Methods for Surface Coating** [County Rule 336 §302]  
The Permittee shall employ one of the following for all applications of surface coating containing more than 2 pounds of VOC per gallon (240 g/L) minus exempt compounds:
- 1) A low pressure spray gun; or
  - 2) An electrostatic system; or
  - 3) A system that atomizes principally by hydraulic pressure, including "airless" and "air assisted airless"; or
  - 4) Non-atomizing or non-spraying application methods, such as but not limited to dipping, rolling, or brushing; or
  - 5) Any method which is approved by the Administrator of the Federal EPA and the Control Officer as having a transfer efficiency of 65% or greater.

- C. Cleanup of Application Equipment** [County Rule 336 §§303 & 305.6]  
The Permittee shall comply with the following when using VOC-containing material to clean application equipment:
- 1) Disassemble any spray gun and other application equipment and clean it in:
    - a) A container which remains covered at all times, except when the application equipment is being handled in the container, or transferred into or out of the container; or
    - b) A commercially-sold gun cleaning machine which shall be operated and maintained according to manufacturer's or distributor's instructions.
  - 2. Vapor Pressure Limits: For whenever using VOC-solvent to clean coating application equipment, the Permittee shall use only solvent which, as used, has either,
    - a) a VOC-vapor pressure below 35 mm Hg at 20° C (68° F),  
or for sprayless equipment,
    - b) a solvent that has at 20° C (68° F) a total VOC vapor pressure above 35mm Hg only if:
      - (1) such application equipment does not use spray devices, and

- (2) the same principal solvent is used for cleaning as is used in the coating.

**D. Handling and Disposal of VOC**

[County Rule 336 §304]

- 1) Use And Storage: The Permittee shall:
  - a) cover and keep covered each VOC-containing material which is not currently in use.
  - b) store finishing and cleaning materials in closed or covered leak-free containers.
- 2) Disposal Of VOC And VOC-Containing Material: The Permittee shall store all VOC-containing materials intended for disposal including, but not limited to, rags, waste coatings, waste brushes, waste rollers, waste applicators, waste solvents, and their residues, in closed, leak-free containers which are legibly labeled with their contents and which remain covered when not in use.

**E. Coating and Solvent Usage**

[County Rule 220 § 302.2]

The Permittee shall not allow the monthly and annual usage of combined coatings, diluents, and cleaning solvents (including those for spray coating, wipe cleaning, and for, if applicable, County Rule 331 governed solvent cleaning) to exceed any of the limits in the following table:

Material	Maximum Monthly Usage Limits	Rolling Twelve Month Usage Limit
Coating (s) + Diluent(s) + Cleaning Solvent(s)	375 gallons	4500 gallons

The Rolling Twelve Month Limit shall include every period of twelve consecutive calendar months.

**F. Spray Booth Requirements**

The Permittee shall not use or operate any spray painting or spray coating equipment unless one of the following conditions is met:

- a) The Permittee shall operate all spray coating equipment inside an enclosure which has at least three sides a minimum of eight feet in height and able to contain any object(s) being coated.
  - (1) For three-sided enclosures, the Permittee shall direct the spray in a horizontal or downward pointing manner so that overspray is directed at the walls or floor of the enclosure. No spraying shall be conducted within three feet of any open end and/or within two feet of the top of the enclosure.
  - (2) For enclosures with three sides and a roof, or for complete enclosures, the Permittee shall direct the spray into the enclosure so that the overspray is directed away from any opening in the enclosure. No spraying shall be conducted within three feet of any open end and/or within two feet of any open top of the enclosure.

[County Rule 315 §301.1]

The Permittee shall install and operate a filtering system on any spray booth or enclosure with forced air exhaust.

- (1) The filtering system shall have an average overspray removal efficiency of at least 92% by weight, as specified in writing by the manufacturer, for the type of material being sprayed.
- (2) No gaps, sags or holes shall be present in the filters and all exhaust must be discharged into the atmosphere.

[County Rule 315 §301.2]

The Permittee shall be exempt from Subsection 1) of this Permit Condition if the spray coating operation is one of the following:

- a) Spray coating of objects which cannot fit inside of an enclosure with internal dimensions of 10'W x 25'L x 8'H;

- b) Enclosures and spray booths and exhausts located entirely in a completely enclosed building, providing that any vents or openings do not allow overspray to be emitted into the outside air; or
- c) Coating operations utilizing only hand-held aerosol cans.

[County Rule 315 § 302]

## **FUEL BURNING**

### **G. Fuel Burning Operations**

[County Rule 200 §309]

- 1) The Permittee shall only burn natural gas, propane, and butane as fuels in the fuel burning equipment.
- 2) The maximum heat input rating of any single fuel-burning unit shall be less than 10 million BTU/Hr.
- 3) The maximum aggregated heat input rating for all fuel burning equipment (excluding internal combustion engines) at the facility as a whole shall be less than 60 million BTU/Hr.

## **SOLVENT CLEANING**

NOTE: The requirements of this section apply to dip tanks, wipe cleaning that is not part of a coating operation and other solvent cleaning activities that are not covered by County Rule 336.

### **H. Solvent Handling Requirements**

[County Rule 331 §301]

- 1) The Permittee shall comply with all of the following requirements:
  - a) All cleaning-solvent, including solvent soaked materials, shall be kept in closed leak-free containers that are opened only when adding or removing material.
  - b) Rags used for wipe cleaning shall be stored in closed containers when not in use.
  - c) Each container shall be clearly labeled with its contents.
- 2) If any cleaning-solvent escapes from a container:
  - a) Wipe up or otherwise remove immediately if in accessible areas.
  - b) For areas where access is not feasible during normal production, remove as soon as reasonably possible.
- 3) Unless records show that VOC-containing cleaning material was sent offsite for legal disposal, it will be assumed that it evaporated on site.

#### **Equipment Requirements for all Cleaning Machines**

[County Rule 331 §302]

- 1) The Permittee shall provide a leak-free container (degreaser) for the solvents and the articles being cleaned.
  - a) The VOC-containment portion shall be impervious to VOC-containing liquid and vapors.
  - b) No surface of any freeboard required by this rule shall have an opening or duct through which VOC can escape to the atmosphere except as required by OSHA.
- 2) The Permittee shall maintain and operate all cleaning machine equipment required by this Permit and any of its emission controls required by this Permit.

### **J. Specific Operations & Signage Requirements for Cleaning Machines**

[County Rule 331 §303]

- 1) The Permittee shall conform to the following operating requirements when cleaning with cleaning-solvents other than Low-VOC Cleaners:
  - a) Comfort fans shall not be used near cleaning machines;
  - b) Do not remove any device designed to cover the solvent unless processing work in the cleaning machine or maintaining the machine;
  - c) Drain cleaned parts for at least (15) fifteen seconds after cleaning or until dripping ceases, whichever is later;
  - d) If using a cleaning-solvent spray system:
    - (1) Use only a continuous, undivided stream (not a fine, atomized, or shower type spray).
    - (2) Pressure at the orifice from which the solvent emerges shall not exceed (10) ten psig and shall not cause liquid solvent to splash outside the solvent container.

- e) The Permittee shall not cause agitation of a cleaning-solvent in a cleaning machine by sparging with air or other gas. Covers shall be placed over ultrasonic cleaners when the cleaning cycle exceeds (15) fifteen seconds;  
The Permittee shall not place porous or absorbent materials in or on a cleaning machine. This includes, but is not limited to, cloth, leather, wood, and rope. No object with a sealed wood handle, including a brush, is allowed;
  - g) The ventilation rate at the cleaning machine shall not exceed 65 cfm per square foot of evaporative surface ( $20 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}/\text{m}^2$ ), unless that rate must be changed to meet a standard specified and certified by a Certified Safety Professional, a Certified Industrial Hygienist, or a licensed professional engineer experienced in ventilation, to meet health and safety requirements;
  - h) Limit the vertical speed of mechanical hoists moving parts in and out of the cleaning machine to a maximum of 2.2 inches per second and (11) eleven ft/min (3.3 m/min);  
The Permittee shall prevent cross contamination of solvents regulated by Section 304 of Rule 331 with solvents that are not so regulated. Use signs, separated work-areas, or other effective means for this purpose. This includes those spray gun cleaning solvents that are regulated by another rule.
- 2 When using cleaning-solvent, other than Low-VOC Cleaner, in any solvent cleaning machine (degreaser) or dip tank, the Permittee shall provide the following signage requirements on the machine, or within 3¼ feet (1 meter) of the machine, a permanent, conspicuous label, or placard which includes, at a minimum, each of the following applicable instructions, or its equivalent:
- a) "Keep cover closed when parts are not being handled." (This is not required for remote reservoir cleaners.)
  - b) "Drain parts until they can be removed without dripping."
  - c) "Do not blow off parts before they have stopped dripping."
  - d) "Wipe up spills and drips as soon as possible; store used spill rags [or 'wiping material'] in covered container."
  - e) "Don't leave cloth or any absorbent materials in or on this tank."
  - f) For cleaning machines with moving parts such as hoists, pumps, or conveyors, post: "Operating instructions can be obtained from \_\_\_\_\_" where the Permittee shall list a person or place when the instructions are available.

**K Solvent Specification**

[County Rule 331 §304]

All cleaning solvents, except Low-VOC Cleaners, used in non-boiling cleaning machines shall comply with either of the following:

Use a cleaning-solvent having a total VOC vapor pressure at 68°F (20°C) not exceeding 1 millimeter of mercury column.

A nonconforming solvent may be used if it is utilized in a sealed system. A Sealed System is an Air-tight or Airless Cleaning System which is operated according to the manufacturer's specifications and, unless otherwise indicated by the manufacturer, meets all of the following requirements:

- a) Has a door or other pressure-sealing apparatus that is shut during each cleaning and drying cycle; and
- b) Has a differential pressure gauge that always indicates the pressure in the sealed chamber when occupied or in active use; and
- c) Any associated pressure relief device(s) shall be so designed and operated as to prevent liquid cleaning-solvents from draining out.

**L Equipment Requirements**

[County Rule 331 §305]

Equipment requirements for batch cleaning machines are set forth in this Permit Condition. Low-VOC Cleaners are exempt from this Permit Condition.



With Remote Reservoir - The Permittee shall equip each batch cleaning machine with remote reservoir, including the cabinet type(s), with the following:

- a) A sink-like work area or basin which is sloped sufficiently towards the drain so as to prevent pooling of cleaning-solvent.
- b) A single, unimpeded drain opening or cluster of openings served by a single drain for the cleaning-solvent to flow from the sink into the enclosed reservoir. Such opening(s) shall be contained within a contiguous area not larger than 15.5 square inches (100 cm<sup>2</sup>).
- c) Provide a means for drainage of cleaned parts such that the drained solvent is returned to the cleaning machine.

**2) Without Remote Reservoir - The Permittee shall equip each batch cleaning machine without a remote reservoir with all of the following:**

- a) Have and use an internal drainage rack or other assembly that confines within the freeboard all cleaning-solvent dripping from parts and returns it to the hold of the cleaning machine (degreaser).
- b) Have an impervious cover which when closed prevents cleaning-solvent vapors in the cleaning machine from escaping into the air/atmosphere when not processing work in the cleaning machine. The cover shall be fitted so that in its closed position the cover is between the cleaning-solvent and any lip exhaust or other safety vent, except that such position of cover and venting may be altered by an operator for valid concerns of flammability established in writing and certified to by a Certified Safety Professional or a Certified Industrial Hygienist to meet health and safety requirements.
- c) The freeboard height shall be not less than 6 inches (15.2 cm). Freeboard height for batch cleaning machines is the vertical distance from the solvent/air interface to the least elevated point of the top-rim when the cover is open or removed, measured during idling mode.
- d) The freeboard zone shall have a permanent, conspicuous mark that locates the maximum allowable solvent level which conforms to the applicable freeboard requirements.

**M. Exemptions**

Categorical Exemptions: Exemptions For Qualified Operations: [County Rule 331 §308.1c.(1)]  
Cleanup Of Coating-Application Equipment: Operations involving the cleanup of coating-application equipment that are regulated by the Spray Coating Requirements of these Permit Conditions are exempt from the Solvent Cleaning Requirements of these Permit Conditions.

**2) Partial Exemption:** [County Rule 331 §308.2]

The following are exempt from these Solvent Cleaning Permit Conditions as noted:

- a) Wipe Cleaning: The provisions of Section 5., Permit Conditions I. through L. do not apply to wipe cleaning. Recordkeeping provisions in Section 6., Permit Condition E. 4) do apply to wipe cleaning.
- b) Small Cleaners: The provisions of Section 5., Permit Conditions J. through K. shall not apply to any non-vapor cleaning machine (degreaser) or dip-tank fitting either of the following descriptions, except that these shall be covered when work is not being processed:
  - (1) A small cleaner having a liquid surface area of 1 square foot (0.09 square meters) or less, or
  - (2) A small cleaner having a maximum capacity of one gallon (3.79 liters) or less.

**3) Exemptions From Section 5., Permit Condition K.:** [County Rule 331 §308.3]  
The U.S. Government Printing Office "Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987" (and no future editions) is incorporated by reference and is on file at Maricopa County Environmental Services

Department, 1001 N. Central Avenue, Suite 201, Phoenix, Arizona 85004-1942. The following are exempt from Permit Condition #5. M. of these Permit Conditions:

- a) Non-furniture medical devices included in Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes 3841, 3843, 3844, or 3845, and products for internal use in 3842;
- b) Electronic products for space vehicles and communications equipment in SIC codes 3661, 3663, 3669, 3677, 3678, 3679, and 3769; and
- c) Production processes having clean-room standards equal to or more stringent than class 100,000 (particles/m<sup>3</sup>); and

- 4 Comfort Fans: [County Rule 331 §308.4]  
The prohibition, in Section 5., Permit Condition J. 1) a), against fans and fan-drafts being close to cleaning machines does not apply to a totally enclosed cleaning machine that cannot be penetrated by drafts.

#### **ABRASIVE BLASTING**

**N. Limitations for Blasting** [County Rule 312 §301]

All abrasive blasting operations shall be performed in a confined enclosure, unless one of the following conditions are met, in which case unconfined blasting according to Section 5, Permit Condition "letter" of this permit may be performed:

- 1) The item to be blasted exceeds 8 ft. in any one dimension, or
- 2) The surface being blasted is fixed in a permanent location, cannot easily be moved into a confined enclosure, and the surface is not normally dismantled or moved prior to abrasive blasting.

**O. Requirements for Unconfined Blasting** [County Rule 312 §302]

At least one of the following control measures shall be used:

- 1) Wet abrasive blasting,
- 2) Vacuum blasting, or
- 3) Dry abrasive blasting, provided that all of the following conditions are met:
  - a) Perform only on a metal substrate.
  - b) Use only certified abrasive for dry unconfined blasting.
  - c) Blast only paint that is lead free (i.e. the lead content is less than 0.1 percent).
  - d) Perform the abrasive blasting operation directed away from unpaved surfaces.
  - e) Use the certified abrasive not more than once unless contaminants are separated from the abrasive through filtration and the abrasive conforms to its original size.

**P. Requirements for Confined Blasting** [County Rule 312 §§303 & 304]

Dry abrasive blasting in a confined enclosure with a forced air exhaust shall be conducted by implementing either of the following:

- 1) Using a certified abrasive, or
- 2) Equipment that meets the following two criteria and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications:
  - a) Is self-contained and the total internal volume of the blast section is 50 cubic feet or less, and
  - b) Is vented to an ECS.

**Q. Opacity Limitation** [County Rule 312 §305]

No owner or operator shall discharge into the atmosphere from any abrasive blasting operation any air contaminant for an observation period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any sixty minute period an opacity equal to or greater than 20 percent. An indicated excess will be considered to have occurred if any cumulative period of 15-second increments totaling more than three minutes within any sixty minute period was in excess of the opacity standard.

- R. Wind Event** [County Rule 312 §306]  
No dry unconfined abrasive blasting operation shall be conducted during a wind event
- S. Work Practices** [County Rule 312 §308]  
1) **Unconfined Blasting:** The owner or operator shall clean up spent abrasive material with a potential to be transported during a wind event and, until removal occurs, shall, at a minimum, meet the provisions of County Rule 310 regarding work practices.
- Confined Blasting: At the end of the work shift the owner or operator shall clean up spillage, carry-out and/or trackout of any spent abrasive material with a potential to be transported during a wind event.
- T. Exemptions** [County Rule 312 §101]  
The following are exempt from the Abrasive Blasting Permit Conditions:  
1) Self-contained, enclosed abrasive blasting equipment that is not vented to the atmosphere or is vented inside a building with the exhaust directed away from any opening to the building exterior, or  
2) Hydroblasting.

## SECTION 6. MONITORING/RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Emergency Provision Recordkeeping Requirements** [County Rule 130 §402]  
The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:  
1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause or causes of the emergency;  
2) At the time of the emergency, the permitted source was being properly operated;  
3) During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and  
4) The Permittee met the Emergency Reporting requirements in the Reporting Section of these Permit Conditions.
- B. Logging Requirements for Facility Changes** [County Rule 220 §502]  
If the Permittee makes a change that is required to be logged by the Facility Change conditions in the General Requirements section of these Permit Conditions, then the Permittee shall perform such logging in indelible ink in a bound logbook with sequentially numbered pages, or in any other form, including electronic format, if approved by the Control Officer. Each log entry shall include at least the following information:  
1) A description of each change including:  
a) A description of any process change;  
b) A description of any equipment change, including both old and new equipment descriptions, model numbers, and serial numbers, or any other unique equipment number; and  
c) A description of any process material change.  
2) The date and time that the change occurred;  
3) The provision of this General Permit that authorizes the change to be made with logging; and  
4) The date the log entry was made and the first and last name of the person making the log entry.
- C. Records Retention Requirements** [County Rule 100 §504] [County Rule 220 §501]  
Any records required by these Permit Conditions shall be retained for five years and shall be made available to the Control Officer upon request.
- D. Surface Coating Operations**  
The Permittee shall comply with the following Recordkeeping Requirements that apply to materials regulated by these Permit Conditions. Records shall be retained for 5 years and shall be made available to the Control Officer upon request.

**Current Lists:**

[County Rule 336 §501.1a.]

The Permittee shall maintain a current list of coatings, adhesives, reducers, thinners, gun-cleaning materials, additives, and any other VOC-containing materials regulated by these Permit Conditions; give the VOC content of material for each as received (before thinning). A complete, neat assemblage of this data meets the requirements for a list. Express VOC content in 1 of 3 forms: pounds VOC per gallon, grams VOC per liter, or the percent VOC by weight along with the specific gravity or density, (2 numbers are required).

- 2) **Less Stringent Recordkeeping for consistently Low Users:** [County Rule 336 §501.1b.]  
If the Permittee always uses less than 2 gallons per day total of thinner and coating (listed in Table 1), the listing and recording requirements of Section 6, Permit Conditions D.1), D.3), and D.4) are met if:
- All purchase receipts/invoices of VOC-containing material that is regulated by this rule for the most recent 12 months are kept together; and
  - Current data sheets show the VOC content of material for every VOC-containing substance currently used that is regulated by these Permit Conditions.

- 3) **Facilities that are not Small Surface-Coating Sources:** [County Rule 336 §501.1c.]  
Facilities that are not small surface-coating sources shall do the following:

- Coatings:** For all coatings (except those recorded under Section 5., Permit Condition A. 2) c) (3) low usage allowance), the Permittee shall make the following listings for coatings and adhesives that have VOC limits in Table 1:
  - VOC Before Reducing:** The VOC content of each coating as received, minus exempt compounds. (This figure is sometimes called the "EPA Method 24" VOC content on manufacturer's data sheets). If the coating is a multi-part coating, list the VOC content which the manufacturer states the coating will have once all the necessary parts are mixed together in the proportions specified by the manufacturer.
  - List Maximum VOC Content Of Coating As Applied:** For each coating that is thinned/reduced or that any additive is added to, record in a permanent log either of the following:
    - The maximum number of fluid ounces thinner/reducer that is ever added to a gallon of unreduced coating (or maximum g/liter), and the maximum fluid ounces of every other additive that is mixed into a gallon of the coating; or
    - The VOC content of the coating, after adding the maximum amount of thinner/reducer and other additives that would ever be added, as determined by the formula in Permit Condition #2 A. 68) a) of these Permit Conditions.
- Applicator Cleanup Solvent:** The Permittee shall maintain a hardcopy of the VOC vapor pressure (VP) at 20°C (68°F) of solvent(s) used to clean spray guns, hoses, reservoirs, and any other coating application equipment. Any one of the following ways of providing the VP data is sufficient:
  - A current manufacturer's technical data sheet;
  - A current manufacturer's safety data sheet (MSDS);
  - Actual test results; or
  - A letter signed by an official or lab manager of the supplying facility.

- 4) **Frequency Of Updating Usage Records:** [County Rule 336 §501.2]  
The Permittee shall update usage records, showing the type and amount used of each VOC-containing coating or adhesive which is regulated by name or type in Table 1, and update each VOC-containing material, related to surface coating, that is not addressed by Table 1. This includes, but is not limited to, thinners, surfacers, and diluents. Records shall be maintained according to the following schedule:

- a) **Small Surface-Coating Sources:** If the Permittee is a small surface-coating source, each month's records of coating use shall be updated by the end of the following month.
  - b) **All Other Sources:** For a source that does not meet the definition of small surface-coating source:
    - (1) **Monthly:** Monthly update records of each coating used that complies with the VOC limits in Table 1. Complete a month's update by the end of the following month.
    - (2) **Daily:** Daily update the usage of each coating that exceeds its limits in Table 1, including coating exempted by Section 5., Permit Condition A. 2) c) (3).
- 5) **Grouping By VOC Content:** [County Rule 336 §501.3]  
For purposes of recording usage, coatings and adhesives that are in the same category in Table 1, and have similar VOC content, may be recorded under a name that includes the category name. The highest VOC content among the members of that grouping shall be assigned to that grouping, rounded to the nearest 10th of a pound. To identify what products belong within each group, after each group name and the group's VOC content of material must appear the name of each product in the group and its VOC content of material. For example: For flexible plastic parts, you use 20 gallons of primer that has 3.04 lb VOC/gal., 30 gallons of primer having 3.14 lb VOC/gal., and 40 gallons of primer having 2.89 lb VOC/gal. You may record usage as 90 gallons of flexible plastic primer containing 3.1 lb VOC/gal. If grams VOC per liter is used to record VOC content, round off to the nearest whole number of grams.
- 6) **Compliance Determination and Test Methods:** [County Rule 336 §503]  
When more than one test method is permitted for a determination, an exceedance of the limits established in the rule determined by any of the applicable test methods constitutes a violation of these Permit Conditions. The means that shall be used to determine compliance, with the Permit Conditions in this set that are based on County Rule 336, is listed in County Rule 336 §§503 and 504.

#### **E Solvent Cleaning Operations**

The Permittee subject to these Solvent Cleaning Permit Conditions shall comply with the following requirements. Records shall be retained for five years and shall be made available to the Control Officer upon request.

- Current List:** [County Rule 331 §501.1]
- a) Maintain a current list of cleaning-solvents; state the VOC-content of each in pounds VOC per gallon of material or grams per liter of material.
  - b) A facility using any cleaning-solvent subject to the vapor-pressure limits of Section 5., Permit Condition K. 1) shall have on site the written value of the total VOC vapor-pressure of each such solvent in one of the following forms:
    - (1) A manufacturer's technical data sheet,
    - (2) A manufacturer's safety data sheet (MSDS), or
    - (3) Actual test results.
- Usage Records:** [County Rule 331 §501.2]
- a) **Monthly:** Records of the amount of cleaning-solvent used shall be updated by the end of month for the previous month. Show the type and amount of each make-up and all other cleaning-solvent to which this rule is applicable.
  - b) **Annually:**
    - (1) **Certain Concentrates:** Use of concentrate that is used only in the formulation of Low VOC Cleaner shall be updated at least annually.
    - (2) **Low-VOC Cleaner:** The Permittee need not keep a record of a cleaning substance that is made by diluting a concentrate with water or non-precursor compound(s) to a level that qualifies as a Low VOC Cleaner if records of the concentrate usage are kept in accordance with this rule.

- c) **Grouping By VOC Content:** For purposes of recording usage, the Permittee may give cleaning-solvents of similar VOC content a single group-name, distinct from any product names in the group. The total usage of all the products in that group are then recorded under just one name. (In such a case, the operator must also keep a separate list that identifies the product names of the particular solvents included under the group name). To the group name shall be assigned the highest VOC content among the members of that group, rounded to the nearest 10th of a pound of VOC per gallon of material, or to the nearest gram VOC per liter of material.

- 3) **Temperature Measurement:** [County Rule 331 §502.1d.]  
Temperature measurements made pursuant to the definitions section to determine if a cleaning machine contains a "heated solvent" shall be done with an instrument having an accuracy and precision of no less than 1 degree Fahrenheit.

- 4) The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with Operating Requirements of these Permit Conditions (if applicable) for solvent degreasers by conducting a visual inspection at least once a week and by recordkeeping of the inspection. During the visual inspection the Permittee shall check and note for each degreaser:
  - a) the positions of the cover and whether the degreaser is in use,
  - b) that the label of Signage Requirements is in place,
  - c) any instances of non-compliance of stored solvent, and
  - d) for evidence of solvent leaking from the degreaser.

[County Rule 220 §§302.4 & 302.7]

**F. Abrasive Blasting Operations**

At a minimum, an owner or operator subject to this rule shall keep the following records onsite that are applicable to all abrasive blasting operations. Additional reporting may be required by an air quality permit:

If blasting operations occur daily or are a part of a facility's primary work activity, then the following shall be kept as a record:

- a) A list of the blasting equipment,
- b) the description of the type of blasting as confined, unconfined, sand, wet, or other,
- c) the locations of the blasting equipment or specify if the equipment is portable,
- d) the days of the week blasting occurs, and
- e) the normal hours of operation.

[County Rule 312 §501.1]

- 2) If blasting operations occur periodically, then the following shall be kept as a record:

- a) The date the blasting occurs,
- b) The blasting equipment that is operating, and
- c) A description of the type of blasting.

[County Rule 312 §501.2]

- 3) The type and amount of solid abrasive material consumed on a monthly basis. Include name of certified abrasive used, as applicable.

[County Rule 312 §501.3]

- 4) Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or results of any lead testing that was performed on paint that is to be removed via unconfined blasting, as applicable.

[County Rule 312 §501.4]

- 5) **Paint Lead Level** – Prior to unconfined blasting of paint, the owner or operator must be the generator with firsthand knowledge of lead content in the paint, or retain evidence of the lead level from the

material MSDS or from a lead test performed in accordance with Section 506 of Rule 312. Unconfined blasting is prohibited if the lead content of the material is >0.1 percent.

[County Rule 312 §502.1]

## SECTION 7. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Certification of Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness** [County Rule 100 §401 and 220 §302.14]  
Any document that is required to be submitted by this General Permit, including reports, shall contain a certification by the facility owner, or other responsible official as defined in County Rule 100 § 200.95, of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under this permit shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- B. Duty to Provide Information** [County Rule 220 §301.5][County Rule 230 §311]  
As directed, the Permittee or applicant for an ATO shall furnish to the Department any information requested pursuant to this General Permit within a reasonable time period and manner, as determined by the Control Officer. Failure to submit the requested information in a reasonable time period may lead to revocation of the ATO or denial of the application for an ATO under this General Permit. If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in the application for an ATO, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts of corrected information.
- C. Deviations from Permit Requirements** [County Rule 210 §302.1e] [County Rule 230 §§302.4a & 305.1c]  
The Permittee shall report any deviations from the permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. The Permittee shall submit the report to the Control Officer within 2 working days from knowledge of the deviation.
- D. Emergency Reporting** [County Rule 130 §402]  
The Permittee as soon as possible shall telephoned the Control Officer, giving notice of the emergency, and submitted notice of the emergency to the Control Officer by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.
- E. Emission Inventory Reporting** [County Rule 100 §505]  
If notified by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall submit an annual emissions inventory report to the Department, Attention: Air Quality Emissions Unit Manager, in accordance with Rule 100 of the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations. The report shall include the throughput and any excess emissions reported during the previous calendar year.
- F. Excess Emissions Reporting** [County Rule 140 §500]  
1) The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this General Permit. Such report shall be in two parts as specified below:  
a) Initial notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time when the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions, including all available information from part 2) of this Permit Condition; and  
b) Excess emissions report containing the information described in part 2) of this Permit Condition within 72 hours of the initial notification required by this Permit Condition.
- 2) The excess emissions report shall contain the following information:  
a) The identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred;

- b) The magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emissions limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;
- c) The time and duration or expected duration of the excess emissions;
- d) The identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated;
- e) The nature and cause of such emissions;
- f) The steps taken, if the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunction; and
- g) The steps that were or are being taken to limit the excess emissions.

- 3) In the case of the continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this General Permit shall be satisfied if the source provides the required notification after excess emissions are first detected and includes in such notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring after the estimated time period or changes in the nature of the emissions as originally reported shall require additional notification that meets the criteria of this Permit Condition.

**G. Facility Change Reporting**

- 1) Any advance written notice required by the Allowable Facility Change section of this Permit shall meet all of the following requirements:
  - a) The notice shall be by certified mail or hand delivery and shall be received by the Control Officer the minimum amount of time in advance of the change. Notifications of changes associated with emergency conditions, such as malfunctions necessitating the replacement of equipment, may be provided with less than required notice, but must be provided as far in advance of the change, or if advance notification is not practicable, as soon after the change, as possible.  
[County Rule 220 §404.4]
  - b) The written notice shall include:
    - (1) When the proposed change will occur;
    - (2) A description of the change;
    - (3) Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants; and
    - (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.  
[County Rule 220 §404.5]

**2) Annual Facility Change Report**

The Permittee shall file a copy of all facility change logs required by this General Permit with the Control Officer within 30 days after each anniversary of the permit issue date. If no changes were made at the source requiring logging, a statement to that effect shall be filed instead.

[County Rule 220 §503]